WHEELING, WEST VA., TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1887.

VOLUME XXXV.---NUMBER 156.

## The Intelligencer:

Ose by one they burn the bridges. Yesterday Senator Price, of Mineral, applied

Mr. HAGANS very happily characterizes it as Democratic wash day. It always makes fun for the boys.

THE Democratic diversions are entertaining to outsiders, but somebody has remarked, "the more fighting the more

regarded as a good county for a Republican to emigrato from. The county must be made solid for the party of reform. THERE are indications of a growing be-

lief in Canada that her interests are more on this side of the Atlantic than on the other. This does not necessarily mean annexation, but it indicates a desire for s better business understanding.

may not seem indelicate for the INTELLI-GENCER to say that the Republicans in the Legislature have paid a well deserved compliment to a Republican who has done this State conspicuous service, and who would represent it worthily in the

THE observance of Washington's birthday is far from what it ought to be. Washington represents Liberty triumphant and storned with civil virtues. In overv hamlet the anniversary of his birth ought to be celebrated with patriotic observances. An indebted people could spare that much

ORIGINALLY the new Gilbert and Sullithing about an appeal to the Supreme Court. On the first night at the Savoy reverent reference to the Supreme Being and was hissed accordingly. The offendthese parts we may speak of our Supreme Court without being so grossly missunder

New York is getting a firm grip on the cotton trade. In 1870 her Cotton Exchange began, selling in the first six months 2,000,000 bales. Last year the siles were 25,000,000 bales, averaging about \$40 a bale, a handsome total of \$1, 000,000,000, and an equally handsome tribute to the enterprise of New York That vast business could just as well have remained where it was before New York

MR. GEORGE W. CABLE has been a resident of Northampton, Mass., but a year yet he is already a recognized leader in ratigious and social works. He has a Bible class of one hundred persons. His leadeachip is not only accopted but sought That is the way they do things in Massachusetts. Now if a Northampton man were to do that kind of thing in a section that might be named, he would be charged with wanting to import his peculiar ideas and stir up the people to revolt.

Taz remarks of Mr. De Lisle in the Tory question cannot be made a sectarian issue out must remain what it is, a race issue Mr. De Lisle, a Roman Catholic Englishman, denounces the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cashel, an Irishman. Mr. Parnell, an Irish Protestant, leads the Irish party mainly, but by no means exclusively, composed of Roman Catholics Mr. Gladstone, a stalwart Protestant, has the sense of humanity and justice to throw the weight of his great individuality and leadership on the Irish side.

Ungen, the trunk murderer, gets off give him under a verdict of manslaughter. This, Judge Barrett well termed "an exceedingly merciful view" of the case adding that the evidence justified a verdict of at least murder in the second de gree. But Unger's lawyers had managed on the theory of self defense, hence the "exceedingly merciful view." Unger is 52 years old, and the judge consoled him with the thought that he will not live his

Now we have it direct from Mrs. James Brown Potter, through Mr. Smalley in the Tribune, that she is to adopt the stage as a profession, making her debut in New York next autumn. In Paris she is study ing under Mad. This and M. That, all of whom say she can be anything she please in her profession. Her husband's family opposes her step, but her husband, who is not rich, takes her side. From all that is said of Mrs. Potter she adds talent to her beauty, which is more than can be said of some who have of late years stepped upon the stage through the society

New York, Feb. 21.—The Attorney General, on behalf of the State will contest the will of Mrs. Sarah M. Carpenter, the young widow of White Plains, who died of malpractice in Mrs. Dr. Weiss' den, in 18 Devine street, on January Sita. The day before she died ahe made a will in the presence of John Henry Carpenter, with whom she resided, leaving all of her property, amounting to about \$4,000 to Carpenter's family and himself, as the left no heirs at law the Attorney Gaseral will take measures to ascertain whether the State or the Carpenter family bload have this estate. The circumstances under which the will was drawn will be made a subject of searching in 1917 by the Attorney General, and it is stated by lawyers representing him that Lawy igsts protected. malpractice in Mrs. Dr. Weiss' stated by lawyers representing him that many facts smothered at the Coroner's inquest will be brought out.

Senator Logan's Estate. CHICAGO, Feb. 21.-Mrs. Mary S. Logar took out letters of administration on the state of the late Senator John A. Logar in the Cook county probate court this The papers of administration werning. The papers of administration were made out making Mrs. Logan administratix, there being no will. The estate custsts of household furniture, books, 2dets, accounts, live stock and contracts for pysities on books, besides real estate in Cook and Jackson counties. The value of the real property was not given, but the real property was not given, but a personal property was valued at \$10,10. The bond was for \$20,000. MR. PRICE'S PLEA

in the Legislature to Rally Round the Anti Camden Fing and Elect the Choice of the "Twelve" - Mr. Campbell Complimented by the Republicans,

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Feb. 21,-To-day' ssion of the joint assembly was some what like Saturday, but it anything more interesting. Some excitement has been caused by reports that the floor of the House of Delegates hall had sunk precept ibly, and on motion of Mr. Roseberry committee of three was appointed to examine it and see if it was safe. They reported that it was impossible to crowd it beyond it strength. The fact is that a large beam beneath the floor cracked Saturday. This is not surprising. There is The lumber was green and has warped leaving every crack wide, or with an unpainted streak of wood exposed. alarm about the safety of the floor did not reduce the attendance, neither did a mo-tion made by Mr. Hagans and adopted in tion made by Mr. Hagans and adopted in the House, that during the joint assembly the rule excluding outsiders from the hall be strictly enforced. This was sub-sequently reconsidered and tabled. Ru-mora prevailed before the joint assembly met that President Price would answer the speeches of Saturday, and when Speaker Rowan retained the chair after the arrival of the Senate this was seen to be true.

Ar. Hagans called up his two minute resolution. Judge Maxwell held that it was out of order. Mr. Hagans said he had sat in patience on successive wash days and lef the opposition wash its dirty linen, but he was tired of it. The Speaker ruled the resolution out.

PRESIDENT PRICE'S SPEECH.

President Price then took the floor. He said he supposed nothing new could be said, but he considered it due to himself and those who seted with him and the and those who acted with him and the party that he should say something in vindication of their course. This was the first time in his life he was not in harmony with the majority of his party associates, but after all had been said it was impossible for him to change his course. He wanted to digabuse the minds of the thirty-eight Camdenites of some misapprobensions, and place the eleven anti-Camdenites where they would not be subprohensions, and place the eleven anti-Camdenites where they would not be sub-ject to unjust criticism. The whole issue was whether J. N. Camden or any other good Democrat should be Senator. "To me," he said, "it is unaccountable how the majority can say they represent the party and we be read cut of it because we are not ready to bow down to a one-man power. There do come times when one man is greater than his party, when he represents more than is confined to his party's pictiorm. "Abraham Lizecin repparty's platform. Abraham Lincoln rep resented in his own person the preserva-tion of the Union, and it was right and necessary that the Republican party should uphold him as the one issue before the

paople.

Samuel J. Tildon in 1880 was greater than his party. He represented the foul-est wrong over perpetrated on a free people and we should have nominated him. We did not and for that reason and that reason alone we were beaten. Does Cam den represent any great principle? What claim has be that we must sink the party that he may be raised?.

NOT A GREAT MAN. He is not a great man, not above the hundreds in mental capacity or statesmanship we have in the Democratic party in West Va.; bundreds are equally worthy and competent. The party owes him no debt. That the majority prefer him is the strongest claim made on his behalf. door. That the majority proter him is the strongest claim made on his behalf. As a general rule personal preference and individual opinions should give way in the interests of the party harmony, but this consideration does not justify a man in doing what he feels to be a wrong. We do not impugn the motives of the majority and we ask the same respectful treatment at their hands. We cannot support Mr. Camden because in his person, by his methods, his practices he represents the very thing which is contrary to the fundamental principles of the Democratic party which that party has fought for fifteen years. The Republican party represents atrong contralized government backed by a military power, the perpetuation of favored men in office by the influence of corporate powers. The Democratic party represents the idea of as little government as possible. This was the issue on which

represents the idea of as little government as possiblo. This was the issue on which Blaine was defeated in spite of his personal popularity. But for Mr. Camden's money and that of others back of him he would never be mentioned here. It is the same influence which asserted itself on behalf of Mr. Blaine when he had his supper of millionaires. Mr. Camden has administered his high trust we believe in his own interest and that of his personal followers. He secured only appointments that would be of personal use to him. The facts bear us out in this belief.

Mr. Oxley raised the point of order that candidate, seconding a nomination nor

President Price—"I expect to nominate a man before I get done who will nominate somebody." He went on to say that he did not join in the hoodlym cry against the rich. The federal officers came here in force, circulating false rumors imputing untropiny motives, keeping up a hubbub to prevent the legislators meeta hubbub to prevent the legislators meeting together as a deliberative body. They were brough there for that purpose and accomplished it. The caucus which met had no precedent for making a nomination. The caucus had not enough members to elect. Would Camden and Kenna and Snyder, holding as they do views on the tariff widely differing from those of the large majority of Democrats in Congress, go into a caucus called to decide to support as a body a Morrison bill? In this very body two years ago Democratic members refused to go into a caucus to consider tax exemptions because they members refused to go into a caucus to consider tax exemptions because they thought the exemptions ought to be made, and the majority lelt the other way and no caucus was held. The leader who was entrusted with the party figg has trailed that figg in the dust and aneaked into the camp of the common foe and begged them to become traitors that he may again lead the Domocratic army. We want a leader who will not ask quarter. We do not want a man who will stand bobind, and say I'll furnish the money. We want a man who will lead. We havesuch men, men who have proven themselves leaders in man who will lead. We have such men, men who have proven themselves leaders in the party. In the person of Hon. Charles James Faulkner, of the county of Berkeley, we have just such a man. Let us not go home divided or we may be defeated. Unite with us and we assure you there will be no flickering in the ranks in 1888. We will have a man who will go organization.

SOMMERVILLE COMES BACK.

Mr. Sommerville answered that Presipropriate in the councils of his party, but here it could not be justifiable. Johnson N. Camden is not a factor in this fight. It is the integrity and organization of our party. He also paid Camden a high

We will have a man who will so organize the State that we will need no money. President Price spoke about fifty min-utes, most of the time very warmly, and was intently listened to throughout.

eulogy. He and Mr. Flournoy had a running fire of debate on the subject of personal politics and the latter's part and that of President Price in the movement to secure the appointment of Mr. Daily as United States District Attorney. Mr. Sommerville saked why Senator Camden, if actuated by selfish motives, had turned his back on two men who would have votes when he was a candidate for re-election.

tion.

President Price:—"Because he knew we would not vote for him if Mr. Daily were appointed." (Applause.)

Referring to President Price's statement that he and his friends were not asked to confer with the majority, Mr. Sommerville said the first man to whom the caucus call was presented was the President of the Senate, who refused to sign it. (Applause.)

Concerning caucus obligations Mr. Concerning caucus obligations Mr. Sommerville made some pretty direct personal silusions to Mr. Price's own nomination as President of the Senate. He read a letter from Wilbur F. Dyer, of Grant county, supporting the majority's course. President Price—"1s that the same Wilbur F. Dyer who was here about the time the caucas met, brought here by Mr. Camden?" (Laughter.)

Mr. Sommerville referred with some scorn to such an argument.

MR. CAMPBELL NOMINATED.

MR, CAMPBELL NOMINATED. Senator Scott nominated A. W. Campboll, of Wheeling, a man, he said, who was the peer of any man in West Virwas the peer of any man in west virginia in purity of purpose, in devotion to
truth, in lofty character; a man who had
chastised the Democrats till they could
not help but respect him; a man of broad
and liberal views who "carried his sovercignty under his own hat." He thought
all should be able to unite on Mr. Campball.

After the roll had begun Mr. Hamilton After the roll had begun Mr. Hamilton, who had addressed the chair before, gained recognition, but Mr. Scott objected to his speaking. When Mr. Gettinger's name was called he arese and said he had received letters from Judge Faulkner in which he approved the course of the majority and he felt that he would be doing him a great injustice to vote for him. After the vote was called Mr. Flournoy asked Mr. Gettinger if he was authorized to say that Judge Faulkner would not accept it elected. Mr. Gettinger responded that he was sure he would not. Mr. Flournoy then changed his vote to Jacob B. Jackson.

ne arose and defended the majority. Refer-ing to the organization caucuses of the two nonses of the Legislature he said he had nonses of the Legislature be said he had not decided when he went into the Senatorial caucus for whom he would vote, but there was but one name before that caucus.

Mr. Lucas also explained his vote and said his course and that of the minority met with approval not only in all parts of West Virginia but from all over the country.

he spanes he had witnessed on this floor. He said the Camden influence was agains him in the prelimiuary cauvass in Bar He said the Camden influence was against him in the preliminary cauvass in Barbour county. In the caucus he cast his vote for John J. Davis, but being in the minority he followed party usages and yielded to the majority. Barbour county brings to the altar of harmony a sacrifice as sincerely as the patriarch of old went forth at divine command to offer his first boarn a burn offering. born a burn offering.

Mr. Whitaker again voted for Camden. fr. Carr voted for John K. Thompson, of Patnam county, but subsequently changed his vote to Mr. Campbell. When a member arose to explain his vote the House became as still as the grave, all hoping or fearing that the member was about to change his policy and seek a new candi-date.

The ballot resulted as follows: Camden, 19; A. W. Campbell, 40; J. B. Jackson, 6; J. J. Faulkner, 2; John W. Harris, Okey fohnson, L. S. Nowman and Frank Hereard, 1 each.

On motion of Mr. Hagansit was resolved that hereafter during the assigns of

On motion of Mr. Hagans it was resolved that hereafter during the sessions of this joint ascembly all speeches, nominating or otherwise, shall be limited to five minutes.

Mr. Carr offered the following:

Resolved, That the doors of this hall shall be securely locked and the balloting for United States Senator be continued until an election be accomplished, which resolution the presiding officer ruled out of order. The assembly then dissolved at 2r. M.

The Republican and Greenback members will to-morrow vote for ex-Governor Boreman, of Parkersburg. w. s. F.

PERSONAL NOTES. bout Prominent People at the Capital\_Th

ceial Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
CHARLESTON, W. VA., Feb. 21.—Mr. Chancellor left for Parkersburg to-day to e present at the marriage of his daughter C. M. Smith and George E. Milligan and

ife, of Parkersburg, M. A. Kendall, of Vheeling, and Capt. John A. Armstrong, f Point Pleasant, came in this evening. Neither house held a night session this Neither house held a night session this ovening owing to the ball given by citizans in honor of the Legislature.

The Senate to-day passed the bill locating the new insane asylum at Spencer, Roane county,—not Princeton, Mercer county.

The complimentary ball in the Senate chamber to-night was a brilliant affair in

Il respects. The chamber makes a mode ill room. The dressing was elegant an a fine supper was spread at a seasonable hour. The music by a local orchestra would be creditable to either Wheeling bands. About fifty couples participated several well-known Wheeling people among the number.

The Canadian Elections. OTTAWA, ONT., February 21,-Political

xcitement is at fever heat in this city, and, in fact, throughout the country. It is generally felt by both parties that the country is on the eve of a great change in its political administration, and that

in its political administration, and that the general elections to-morrow will remove from office the present Tory Government, which has held the reins of power with hardly any intermission since the conlederation.

At a mass meeting held Saturday night the Hon. S. H. Blake, brother of the Hon, Edward Blake, leader of the Liberal party, hinted strongly that if the Liberals should get into power, among their first acts would be an attempt to conclude satisfactor, fighery, respective and extra acts would be an attempt to conclude sat-infactory fishery, reciprocity and extra-dition treaties between Canada and the United States. This policy, he argued, was extremely desirable, and would be decidedly to the interests of Canada, be-sides doing away with the strained rela-tions existing between the two countries.

Indiana Election Investigation GALESBURG, ILLS., Feb. 21. - Simon Singlinger, a Worthington Democrat, of Abington, was put on the stand in the Worthington-Post election contest to-day and swore to the sensational story that Joe Howard on election day showed his money which Howard was paid by James Cox, a merchant of Abington, for voting for Worthington, and had tried to induce TEXAS ELECTIONS

AND HOW THEY WERE CONDUCTED

Threats of the Democrats-"Civilizing" Influences of the Shotgun and Revolver-Colored Men Murdered.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21 .- R. P. Hacksworth (white), Justice of the Peace of Washington county, Texas, was recalled by the Texas Investigation Committee

He identified the following note receive by him through the mail:

BRENHAM, December 25.

R. P. Hacksworth: Sin:—You have had plenty of time to get away from this county. We know you have been stealing from this county for the last two years and are as mean and

have been stealing from this county for the last two years and are as mean and dangerous as any of your crowd. We are determined to get rid of you, and if you don't go, and that soon, we will proceed to handle as we think best.

[Signed] SECENTARY OF CITIZENS."

Carl Schuetze (white), 41 years of ago, (one of the memorialists) was then sworn. He is personally a Republican, but published an independent German paper at Brenham, and afterwards in Galveston. He loft Brenham on the 13th of last December. The average Republican majority in the county was, be believed, 500 or 600. Witness was county attorney from 1876 to 1880. Witness made only one speech during the last campaign. He refused to take part in it because he wished to devote himself to his paper.

Threats were made during the campaign by Judge Kirk against Mr. Hacksworth. They were to the effect that he (Kirk) would hold Hacksworth to account personally for anything he might say during the campaign.

In cross-examination witness said charges were made against him in the man of bad character. When witness left for Galveston—understanding that men were after him to murder him—he sold his paper [to his creditors] for \$100 to enable him to get away. His paper had the largest circulation of any in Washington county. Witness knew of no Kepublican as prominent as himself against whom threats had not been made. He had been looked upon, whether justly or not he threats had not been made. He had been looked upon, whether justly or not, he could not say, as being the most influential Republican in that county. He was looked upon as "working up" the German element, where Mr. Hacksworth was working up the colored. They (the Democrats) wanted to get witness away, because they wanted to control the Germans, Witness did not like to say anything against the National Administration, but the reason why the present condition of things did not exist proviously was because the marshals and officers were Republicans, and the irregularities were vigcause the marchals and officers were Republicans, and the irregularities were vigorously prosecuted. To-day, if a Republican was killed in Washington county the gutily men were not punished. Witness was a candidate for county jndge against Judge Kirk at the last election, and was defeated by 582 votes. He claimed that 1,103 votes in his favor were thrown out. S. Hacksworth, one of the memorialists wassworn. He is 47 years of age. He was born in Washington county. Is a real estate agent. In 1870 ho was presiding justice of the county. Witness, Moore and Schuelze [the three memorialists] were the most active Republican participants in the last county election.

A GROSS OUTRAGE:

A GROSS OUTRAGE. ness described the shooting of three col red men at the Chapel Hill precinct in

1884. No effort was made by the county officials to apprehend the perpetrators of the outrage, nor was any reward offered for them. So far as he knew the county grand jury never made any investigation of the matter. The usual Republican majority in what we called county grand jury never made any investigation of the matter. The usual Republican majority in what was called Washington precinct, was about 1,200. About 4 o'clock in the evening of the late election day witness heard that telegrams to the Democratic leaders showed the election had gone Republican by unusually large majorities. A short while afterwards word came to witness that Judge Kirk, the Democratic county judge, was trying to provoke a riot. He went to the place and found Kirk doing his best to provoke a difficulty with Moore. Judge Kirk cursed him brutally, and told kim to come down the railroad track and he would settle his hash. Witness told Judge Kirk it was bis duty as and Judge in the moment lighting booket. Judge Kirk had his bands in his pocket and witness could see the immoment lighting booket. Judge Kirk had his bands in his pocket. Judge Kirk had his have run dry on either the four-this had his bands in his pocket. Judge Kirk had his bands in his pocket. Judge Kirk had his his bands in his pocket. Judge Kirk had his have run dry on either the four-this have run dry on either side. The moment fighting began the Republicans would have been killed. Witness and his divided to provoke a riot. There is no sign yet that the four-this have run dry on either side. The strikers will again betrikers will be tower in short order. The men taken betrikers will again betrikers will again bet would have been killed. Witness and his friends understood the game and took the abuse. Judge Kirk had everything cut and dried to provoke a riot. Kirk was mad at being defeated. Later in the day Kirk and other Democrats were in consultation and witness become satisfied that Kirk intended to use the ku klux and destroy the ballot box.

unitation and witness become satisfied that Kirk intended to use the ku klux and destroy the ballot box.

ADMIRAL PORTER'S YIEWS
On Sea Coast Defenses—He Condemns the Use of Torpedoes.

Washington, D. O., Feb. 21.—Admiral Porter has written a letter to Congressman Lawler on the importance of protecting the approaches to Boston, New York and other cities with heavily armored monitors, carrying the heaviest guns.

He says that torpedoes cannot be relied upon; that during the Russo-Turkish war, which is the only one (except our civil war) we know of where torpedoes have been extensively used, with the hundreds of Whitchead torpedoes employed by the Russians against the Turkish navy, only one Turkish ship of inferior quality, was destroyed. During our civil war, when the Confederates had their rivers, harbors, bars, &c., obstructed by torpedoes, the United States lost but twenty-iversels, in spite of the great energy and intripidity of the Confederates. The Admiral says:

"I am quite satisfied that they were as well prepared in those days for the defense of the Abett and Carroll, the Labor men,) remain, one or the other of whom Abbott must get to be successful. Abbetty eximply remain, one or the other of whom Abbott must get to be successful. Abbetty eximply remain, one or the other of whom Abbott must get to be successful. Abbetty eximply remain, one or the other of whom Abbott must get to be successful. Abbetty in the two political mysteries of the Abort one men,) remain, one or the other of whom Abbott must get to be successful. Abbetty in the two political mysteries of the Abort one men,) remain, one or the other of whom Abbott must get to be successful. Abbetty selectly in given habit must get to be successful. Abbetty at man, on the Republican side there are thrive five men voting for Sewell. There are thrive-five men voting for Sewell. There are thrive-five sewell, but there is little at the trip sewell. There are thrive-five sewell in the thirty-five sewell. There are thrive-five sewell. There are thrive-fi of the great energy and intripidity of the Confederates. The Admiral says:
"I am quite eatisfied that they were as well prepared in those days for the defense of their channels as we are to-day, and much better provided with torpedo beats."

nuch obtter provided with torpedo-oats."
Further on Admiral Porter says: "I do ot think it any violation of confidence in ae to say that the German government in cuttants." me to say that the German government in particular has at this moment complete plans of all our ports and every particular in relation to the principal harbors of the United States. \* I don't suppose it ever struck anybody that it would ever be necessary to locate the heaviest guns on Coney Island to prevent a fleet from anchoring at that point and firing into the city of New York. There is another implement of war which is now being experimented with, which may prove more destructive than even the heavy rifled gun—that is the rifled mortar. Imagine 20 to 80 mortar boats lying under Coney Island and devastating city and country for miles around. You see, after all, the main defense for our coasts and harbors is the heavy iron clad Monitor, with the most powerful guns that can move from point to point, and, like the turtle, carry its defenses on its back."

of five miles and knock the State House about the ears of the inhabitants. The only remedy for all this is a fleet of iron-clads.

NICARAUGUA CANAL BILL asses the Senate by a Large Majority—Pro

Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.—The Ser ate to-day took up the bill to incorporate the Ship Canal Company of Nicaraugua Mr. Vest offered an amendment that the act shall have no force or effect until a the government of Nicaraugua and shall have been submitted to and approved by Congress. Rejected without division. The bill was then taken up and passed—

to the capital stock are made, and future payments are to be made as the board of directors may determine. The aggregate of all charges and dues are to be reasonable. The United States is to exorcise the control over the canal as provided for by the treaty with Nicaraugua, and not inconsistent with any treaty obligations of the United States with any power, and is to enjoy its unobstructed use, half rates for troops, munitions of war and mails. It stock to the amount of \$10,000,000 be not subscribed and 10 per cent of the United States with any power, and is to enjoy its unobstructed use, half rates for troops, munitions of war and mails. If stock to the amount of \$10,000,000 be not subscribed and 10 per cent thereof actually paid in within two years, or if the work of construction shall not have actually commenced and been in process within four years, the corporation shall be deemed to have expired by limi-

he Disposition of the St. Louis Marc

Pittsburgii, February 21.-The mana gers of the National Base Ball League failed to decide whether Indianapolis or or Kansas City should fill the League vacancy caused by the withdrawal of the rival German paper except that he was a St. Louis Marcons. After a continuous

session from noon until 9 o'clock this evening, the committee adjourned without arriving at any conclusion to convene again during the regular meeting of the League which takes place at the Fifth Avenue hotel, Now York, March 7th.

The announcement caused great disappointment among the base ball lights who througed the Monongahela House this ovening, It was fully expected that something definite would be done, and from the ganeral expressions of the delegates it was thought that Kansas Gity would be the lucky club. The committee, it seems, was favorably disposed to the latter club, but emphatic tolegrams from the Presidents of the Boston, Washington, Detroit and Philadelphia, instructing the members to vote for Indianapolis prevented them from making the selection.

Mr. Menger, representing the "cow boys," said he was prepared to out bid any money proposition made by the "hoosiers" to the extent of \$5,000, and he was authorized to eay that his club would be willing to pay the railroad and other expenses of the clubs to Kansas City from \$\$ \$\text{St. Ouis.}\$

The Indianapolis representatives, Messrs. Treat, Newberger and Barnham could ionly offer \$10,000 for the \$\text{St. Louis}.

Treat, Newberger and Burnham could only offer \$10,000 for the St. Louis charter only offer \$10,000 for the St. Lonis charter but argued that their city was much better located than Kansas City, and they would agree to put a stronger club in the field. If allowed more time they would probably be in a position to offer a higher bid for the frauchise than had been done. Both applicants contended that if they purchased the Marcons' franchise they should have all the players. The committee then agreed to defer definite action until the regular meeting when all the clubs the regular meeting when all the clubs will have an opportunity to vote on the question. The delegates left for their

hones to-night.

Before departing President Day stated that it would take \$30,000 at least to enter the league no matter which club was

NEW JERSEY SENATORSHIP.

s tains dry, and these men have at last to settle down on one side or the other, the settle down on one side or the other, the settle down on one side or the other, the settle down on one side or the other, the settle down on the settle down the situation now is, or was the last time anybed could tell anything about it, that a Abbett has thirty-five votes and needs six once. There are six Democrats who have been supporting other candidates. Five the settle down the settle d

LITCHFIELD, ILL., February 21 .- A sac accident occurred in this city last night, by which one person was burned to death

and another fatally injured.

A lamp in the hands of Mrs. William Maxey exploded while she was going up stairs preparatory to rotiring for the night, and scattered its contents over her clothing, which became ignited and enveloped her in a sheet of flame. Upon hearing her cries for help, Mr. Maxey rushed to her assistance, and in attempting to extinguish the flames, was fatally burned. When assistance arrived Mrs. Maxey had been burned to death, and her husband so seriously injured that he cannot live. and another fatally injured.

A lamp in the hands of Mrs. Willian

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 21.-A special from

the Milwaukee & Northern road, collided at Depere yesterday, derailing five cars, like the turtle, carry its delenses on its back."

Boston, the Admiral considers, is ten times worse off than New York. He does to suppose there is a Bostonian at this moment who realizes that a single iron clad could lay before the city at a distance of the carries of the carries who realizes that a distance of the carries of the car PLOT DISCOVERED.

BOSTON STREET CAR STRIKERS

Rocks with the Intention of Hurling Them on Passing Cars Under the Cover of Darkness-Frustrated.

Boston, . Feb. 21 .- The most startling feature of the South Boston strike was un-

The Post has discovered what appears to have been a concerted plan to destroy both life and property should the horse cars of this line run after dark.

For several days the patrons of the South For several days the patrons of the South Boston road have murmured loudly because of the supposed timidity of the of-ficials of the company or the police authorities, which forced them to get home the best way they could after six o'clock at night. All cars have been withdrawn about that hour, whatever the condition of the weather or walking. The reason is now plain, and the facts are vouched for by the highest police officials of the city of Boston.

Early last week a letter was received at police headquartors from a resident of

Early last week a letter was received at police headquarters from a resident of "South Cove." This letter stated that suspicious and incomprehensable movements had been noticed in a "hall building on Kneoland street." Men had been seen carrying what appeared to be cobblectones and bricks to the upper portions of this building without any apparent purpose. This information was not very definite, but was at once acted upon. Orders were issued for a thorough inspection of every building on the street that was open to

sawed for a thorough inspection of every building on the street that was open to suspicion.

On Wednesday the agents of the police found something. On the corner of Kneeland and Federal streets stand a four-story brick residence block, containing hundreds of inhabitants of the very lowest classes; narrow stairs run from both the streets to the roof, farnishing opportunities for ingress and egrees that had often bailled the police. On the top of the building, arranged in heaps just inside a narrow and shallow wooden coping, was found a miscellaneous assortment of bricks, whole and broken, with a few paying stones—the whole forming a dangerous arsenal from the standpoint of a passer below, and there was every indication that they were for the purpose of attack. In addition, the chimneys on the building, already lossened by time and the elements he hear worked was added.

In addition, the chimneys on the building, already loosened by time and the elements, had been worked upon until every brick from top to bottom could be plucked off with the hand if wanted.

It would be folly to say that the strikers had planned this despicable ambuscade. Not the slightest proof exists against any individual. The fetid rooms below swarm with human beings as a granary with vermin, and, as told above, the entrances from two streets, never fastened, offer a free passage from the pavement to the roof. It is, therefore, impossible to tell whether the intended assallants even lived in the building.

tell whether the intended assailants even lived in the building.

All cars from South Boston come up Federal street and turn into Kneeland street at this point. Turning the curve at the walk the possibilities of an attack of this nature, if that was the object aimed at, are simply horrible to contemplate. A shower of bricks from this height descending on a crowded horse car under cloak of darkness would have been murderous in result, with slight possibility of tracing the miscreants. In addition to the opportunities of escape mentioned, adjacent buildings were easily accessible from the roof of the corner structure.

buildings were easily accessible from the roof of the corner structure.

The South Boston road was at once notified, and so the cars were taken off each night in spite of the public inconvenivnce and consequent growls. In the meantime, the collection of missiles was removed by the police and every building in this section along the route traversed by the cars was carefully inspected. For several days past the passer-by has wondered at the abnormal display of police force in this vicinity, but it was supposed to be the rosalt of the strike.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The striking coop

PITTSBURGH, PA., Feb. 21.—The stove nanufacturers have refused to grant the demand of their workmen for an advance of 15 per cent in wages, an amount equal to the reduction three years ago. What the moulders will do is yet to be deter-

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 21. - Mrs. Willie F. Fisher, wife of Charles A. Fisher, a haressmaker of this city, committed suicide hesimaker of this city, committed suicide this afternoon. She took four ounces of landanum at 3 o'clock and expired at 8. In a letter left directed to her husband she stated she was driven to the deed by the lies circulated about her by his father and mother. She slso speaks of her love for him and implored him for his own sake to cease his habit of driving. The love for him and implored him for his own sake to cease his habit of drinking. The deceased was a beautiful woman of pure character, 25 years of age, and been married just two years. Fisher is said to have been more devoted to his sitter-in-law than to his wife. To this sister the dead woman also left a letter bequeathing her ring and saking her to prevent any of the Fisher family from viewing her remains.

Piqua. O., Feb. 21.-At 8 o'clock this morning Adam Beasley (colored) murdered his wife, Ada Beasley, and then cut his

own throat. They had been married about two years but had not lived together for severa months. After ordering his breakfast to months. After ordering his breakfast to be ready intwenty minutes at a restaurant, he went to where his wife was living, offected an entrance by breaking a window, and after a short wrangle with his wife, cut her throat and ran from the house. An officer living just opposite the scene hearing the screams, started for Beasley as he left the house.

The murderer, seeing he was pursued, ran about thirty yards, and then stopping and cutting his own throat, dying almost instantly.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.-The National Zeits says a number of French Socialists addressed a manifesto to their partisans in German thus interfering with the elec-tion struggle, and further that some lodges of American Knights of Labor have issued manifestoes, forwarded con-tributions to German Socialists, a fact af-fording fresh evidence that the charter of social democracy is not national, if inter-national.

## SPANISH OUTRAGES

On American Shipping—A Suit for Damage Instituted. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—Another of DEPENDS ON THE ELECTIONS those outrages which American shipmas

is reported from Malaga, where the Phila-delphia bark G. Reusens has been seized and sold after having been detained for

over two years.

The trouble arose mainly from a heavy debt forced upon the bark by Samuel Dabney, American Consul at Fayal Azores Is-

lands.

The Reusens sailed from New York the latter part of 1884 for Malaga, Spain, with a general cargo of merchandise, and by reason of heavy weather she was obliged to put into Fayal as a harbor of refugo. A Board of Survey was called by the master of the Reusens, who contended, as the repairs would amount to more than the value of the bark, that she should be condemned as a constructive total loss and

pairs would amount to more than the for value of the bark, that she should be condemned as a constructive total loss and abandoned to the underwriters.

Consul Dabney, who is a dealer in vessels' supplies, however, insisted in repairing the bark, which he did, taking in pay person to be provided by the contracted of the pays of the contracted of the contracted of the contracted outside of Spain or her dominion could not be enforced within her provinces. In septice, the contracted outside of Spain or her dominion could not be enforced within her provinces. In septice, the contracted outside of Spain or her dominion could not be enforced within her provinces. In septice, the contracted outside of Spain or her dominion, and for two years she was in charge of a Spanish of official rotting at the wharves.

The Spanish Government has since discovered its error, through the efforts of Henry Marston, the United States Consul General at Malaga, who fought the case in for the owners of, the vessel. A suit for damages has been brought against the Spanish Government by Shubert & Contingham, A. Conover, E. R. Risley and others of this port, for damages, which demand is in the hands of Secretary of State Bayard.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Feb. 21 .- A synmong whom are John Richardson, of Lyerly and several local merchants and others have purchased from the Whiteside state, which have owned it for over fortyfive years, the historic heights famed in poetry and song and known as Lookout Mountain.

Mountsin.

The sale embraces the entire Whiteside interests on Lookout, chief of which are "The Point" and the park contiguous thereto, the eastern brow, the Lookout Mountain Hotel, the Lookout Mountain turnpike and its franchises, "Rock City," and "Luis Lake." In all, the property purchased from the Whiteside estate comrises nearly 1,000 acres.

The intentions of the purchasers are ye

The intentions of the purchasers are yet in an embryotic state, but it is known that it will be formed into a joint stock company and active toperations commenced at once to make improvements on a magnificent scale.

Lookout Mountain, with the sacred war memories that cluster around it, and its matchless escenery, has given Chattanooga a historic prestigo, and the fact that this famous spot is to become what nature has designed it for will contribute largely to the growth of the city, and add to Chattanooga's advantage as a place of residence. The first cash payment was made to Mrs. Whiteside Saturday night, when the sale was-formally made.

Ohinese laundryman, was granted cenze to-day to marry Miss Minnie licenze to-day to marry Miss Minnie Friedericks, an American girl. The young lady, who was quite pretty, accompanied Jung to the Register's office. In reply to the latter's questions, she said she was 25 years old, and that her mother had given her consent to the marriage. The Chinaman was attired in American clothes, and had cut off the much revered cue. He said he went to Sunday School and believed in the Bible. This is the first license of this kind ever granted in Allegheny county.

Killed in a Drunken Quarrel. Mr. Vernon, Ky., Feb. 21.-Two boys of this county, Charles Childers and Brown Townshend, aged respectively 18 and 16 years, got drunk last night and engaged in a fight with knives. Child-ers cut an ugly gash in Townshend's thigh, severing an artery and causing his death. Childers delivered himself up to the authorities.

Not Settled Yet.

WASHINGTON. Feb. 21,-Col. Lamont said to-night that the Secretary of the any one, all reports to the contrary not-withstanding, and that the President had not yet settled the matter in his own mind. Treasury had not as yet been offered to

The bank will take a half holiday to

day.

Andrew McClellan will have a caudy store in the old room of M. E. Parson. The Blum building on Thirty-second street is making a big improvement in the looks of that street.

ooks of that areet.

The new creek bridge has diverted much
ravel into streets that are as yet in very
ead condition and have no sidewalks. Father D. B. Cull has been home from the Wheeling Hospital for a lew days, but will return to the hospital for a longor

Major Camp will speak again at the Elysian Theatre to-night, and an all-day meeting will be held there Wednesday from 10 A. M. to 10 r. M.

Word has been received from Rev. N. 3. Hoey, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, who is at home in Pittsburgh

sick. He is getting along as well as could be expected. The Bellaire ladies who had to walk rom the Wheeling street cars to Benwood and cross the river in a skiff, after seeing Minnie Maddern, Saturday night, think the trouble was too much for the fun.

The Christian church has called Rev A. B. Williams to be its pastor. Mr. Wil liams has just held a series of meetings at this church, in which he has met with success and has made a favorable impression on the congregation, He is nov living at Akron.

The gas ditches kept the streets in a hubbub last year and the paving and street car track laying will keep them torn up next summer. But Bellaire will soon have everything there is to put down and then can enjoy things till somebody invents something else.

invents something else.

Marshal Darby yesterday received a telegram from Wellsville to watch for a party of men in a boat. The men had been robbing a hôuse at Wellsville and had shot a woman. Soon after the party drifted down in a house-boat and two men were arrested, but the man who was supposed to have done the shooting was not caught.

California and Florida Excursions. California and Florida Excursions.

The Baltimore & Ohio are selling cheap excursion tickets to Los Angelos and San Francisco, also to principal points in Florida and the South. For full information call on or address T. O. Burke, Ticket Agent Baltimore & Ohio, Wheeling, W. Va.

## PEACE OF EUROPE

tors encounter in Spain and its provinces In Germany Yesterday-The Result in Ber Ilu Not Favorable to the Government. Austria's Attitude Towards Russia.

> Tory Programme in Parliament. London, Feb. 21.—The peace of Europe probably depends upon the result of the

elections of members of the Reichstag, which is in progress to-day. Advices from Barlin state that an enorm-

ous vote is being polled.

the North German Gazette, that unless the new body shows a pronounced majority for Bismarck and the Septennate bill it will be immediately dissolved, has not has rather given an opportunity to the opposition to demand a full measure of supposition to demand a full measure of sup-port as a reply to what they term the in-solent dictation and attempted coercion of the voters. Between filty and sixty seats are closely contested, two-thirds belonging to the Progressists and the balance to the party of the Centre.

The Catholic influence is being strongly, used in favor of the Government as a con-

The Catholic influence is being strongly, used in favor of the Government as a consequence of the Pope's recently expressed wish that the Centre party should adopt a policy of concilistion on the Septemate bill, in order to cuable his Holiness to meet the views of Bismarck and secure improvements in the position of the Papacy. The standing of the new Reichstag may be known in a general-way by midnight.

The merchants and shippers of this city ongaged in trade with Germany are doing

ongaged in trade with Germany are doing no business, and are awaiting with fever-ish anxiety the result of the elections.

Result of the Elections. BERLIN, Feb. 21.-The elections in this

city have resulted unfavorably for all the

city have resulted unfavorably for all the government candidates. In four of the six divisions, second ballots will be necessary, but in each of these divisions the anti-septennate candidate has at present a majority.

All analysis of the pollings shows that to-day's contest was unprecedently stubborn. As the night advanced the excitement became intense. Thousands of people surrounded the newspaper offices waiting special editions giving returns. It is stated that Singer and Hazenclever have each over 12,000 majority in this city.

Second ballots are necessary in Koenlagsburg, Elberfield, Brielau, Dreaden, Allstadt, Frankfort, Dantic, Stettin, Cologne and Munich. Septennists are elected in Bremen, Leipsic and Brunswick.

The socialist organization has been most complete. Socialist electors were lyporchi. to the volle in Astallean

The socialist organization has been most complete. Socialist electors were brought to the polls in battallons. Two socialists are returned for Breslau. Richter is returned for Hagen. Prince Bismarck on appearing at his polling station in the second division in this city, was greeted with a storm of cheers. According to the re-ballot arrangement it is probable that Berlin will be represented by three new German Liberals and three Socialists.

The returns from the provinces show losses by the new German Liberals. Herr

The returns from the provinces show losses by the new German Liberals. Herr Richter's organ, the Freisinigne Zeitung, consoles the party by declaring that the socialists profited by radical disaster. This, however, is not exactly the case. The combined Conservative and National Liberal supporters of the septemnate accured many votes, though it is not clear of their having a working majority. Forckenbeck, Bamberger, Stauffenberg and Gen. Von Moltke are re-elected.

LONDON, Feb. 21 .- A conference of the Conservative party was held to-day at the Foreign Office. The conference was largely

attended by members of both the House of Commons and the Lords. The meeting lasted half an hour.

The Marquis of Salisbury reached the The Marquis of Salisbury reached the conference promptly. He was accompanied by Mr. Goschen. Both were cheered heartily when they entered. The Premier, in his address to the conference, referred feelingly to the late Earl of Iddesleigh and the loss the government incurred by reason of his death. The Marquis also dwelt on the secession from the government of Lord Randolph Churchill which the speaker described as "a consideration".

which the speaker described as "a considerable less to the party."

Mr. Goschen's acceptance of office under the present government, Lord Salisbury said, had strengthened the Conserder the present government, Lord Salisbury said, had strengthened the Conservative party. "After marking time for a month," continued the Marquis, "we have arrived at serious business." He then said he hoped the Government would be able, by reforming the rules of proceedure, to restore to the House of Commons its capacity for work and its reputation for courtesy, "after which," he added, "we shall be able to deal with the question of local government in 'Ireland and with other measures." [Loud cheers.]

"I hope," he said, "that the present law will be sufficient to enable the authorities to cope successfully with disorder in Ireland. In any case all bills will be postponed until after the conclusion of the proceeding for reform of the proceedure rules and action of the estimates. The Government expect to present the budget during the first week in April."

The Marquis predicted a long lesse of office for the Conservatives.

Several members urged that the Government introduce in Parliament a local government bill for England, Scotland and Wales, the provisions of which should extend to Ireland.

Mr. Edwin De Lisle, Conservative member Middle Leicestershire, epoke, saying that as a Roman Catholic Conservative he

Mr. Edwin De Lisle, Conservative member Middle Leicestershire, spoke, saying that as a Roman Catholic Conservative he denounced the conduct of Archbishop Croke, of Cashel, Ireland, in openly encouraging the conduct of the Irish National Lesgue, and said he would like to have the Archbishop tried for this conduct by a jury of English Catholics in London. This statement provoked great enthusiasm in the conference:

The British Grain Trade. LONDON, Feb. 21 .- The Mark Lane Ex-

press, in its weekly review of the British grain trade, says: The deliveries of native wheat are small. The Condon market is steadier. The leading provincial exchanges show an advance of Gdals. The sales of English wheat during the past week were 404,027 quarters at 32s 11d, against 73,557 quarters at 29s 4d during the corresponding week last year. Country flour is slow of sales, but values are alightly hardoned. Foreign wheats are a lasted attacking Foreign wheats are a shade steadier. The supplies continue large: Improve-ment is improbable unless in the event of a war. Foreign flour is slow of sale and weak. American brands are 6d cheaper. Corn is dull. Oats are down 3d. There were six arrivals of wheat cargoes, two cargoes were withdrawn and three remained, one of American red winter, one of California and one of Oregon. At to-day's market wheat was firmer. Both to-day's market wheat were 6d doarer. Flour was irregular. Some sales were 6d lower. American corn was 61 cheaper. Oats were 3d lower. Linsed was firm and 3d dearer.

Austria's Attitude Towards Russia.

Pearu, February 21.—The Pesther Linud. event of a war. Foreign flour is slow of

PESTH, February 21.-The Pesther Lloyd says: Austria maintains her decision to regard the occupation of Bulgaria by Russia as a casus belli. Austria will not oppose Russian forces in Bulgaria, but will choose points of attack favorable for operations.